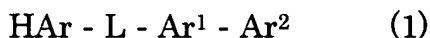
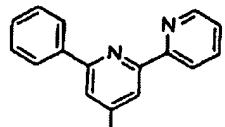
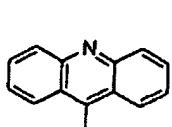
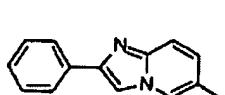
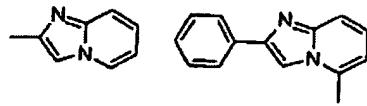
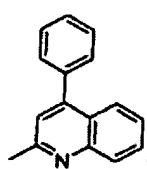
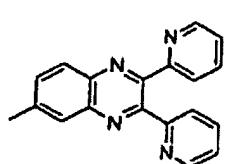
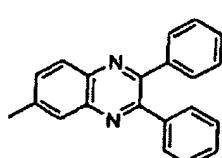
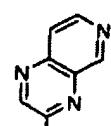
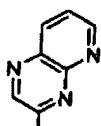
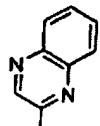
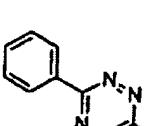
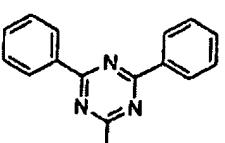
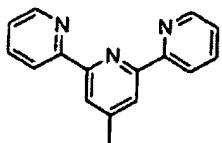
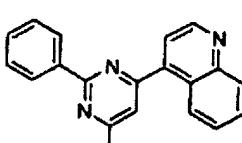
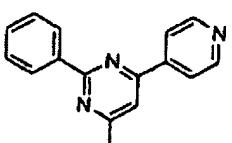
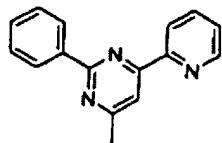
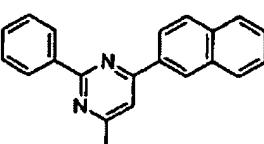
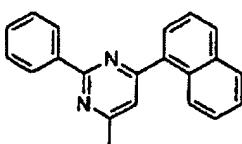
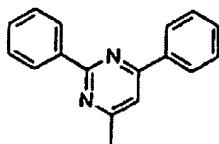


IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom represented by general formula (1):

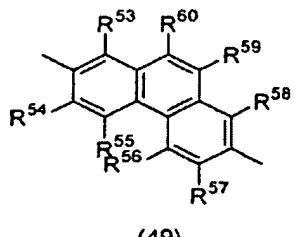
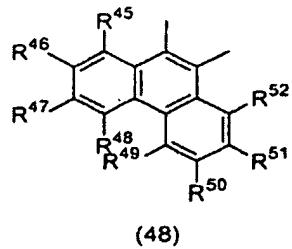
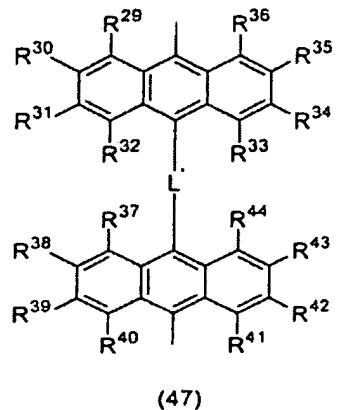
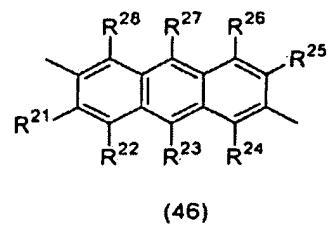
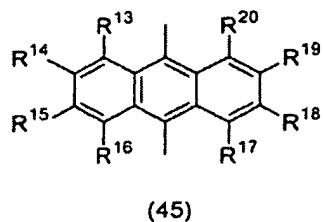
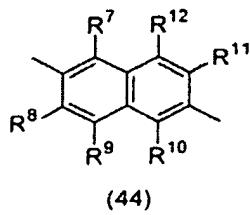
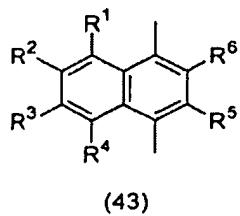


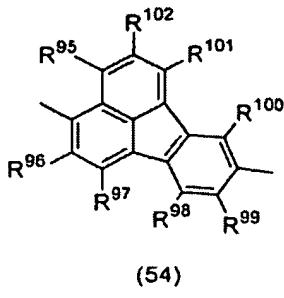
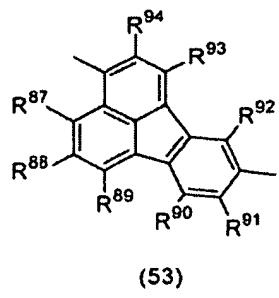
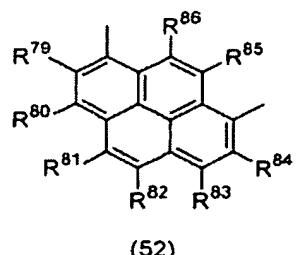
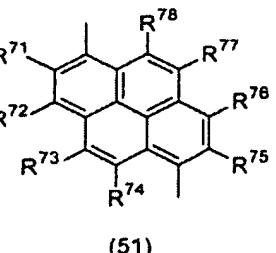
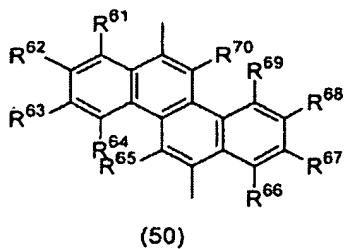
wherein [[Har]] HAr is one of the following groups:



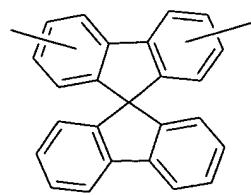
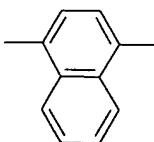
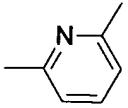
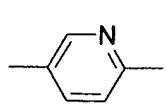
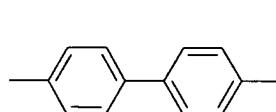
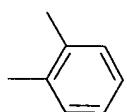
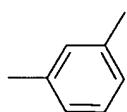
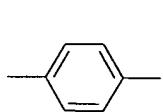
L represents a single bond, an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, a heteroarylene group having 3 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a substituent or a fluorenylene group which may have a substituent;

Ar¹ represents a divalent aromatic hydrocarbon group represented by one of general formulae (43) to (54):





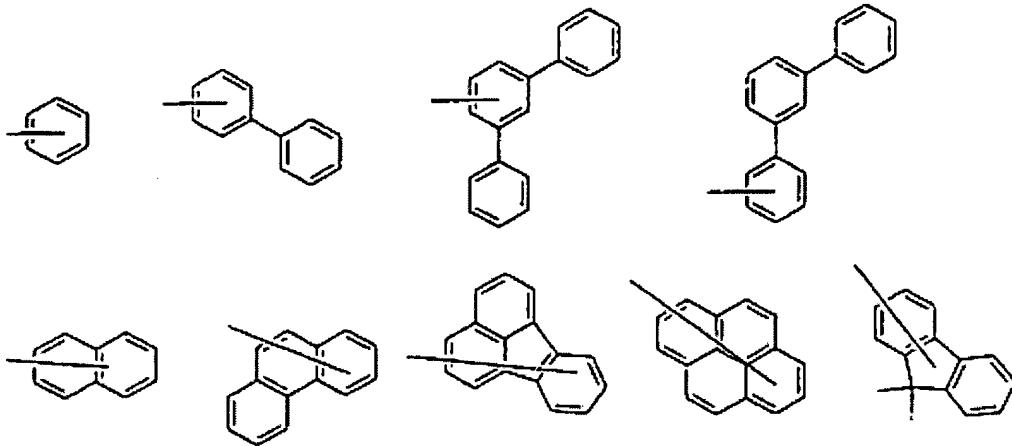
wherein R¹ to R¹⁰² each independently represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, an alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, an aryloxy group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, a diarylamino group having 12 to 80 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, a heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, or a diarylamino group having 18 to 120 carbon atoms and may have a substituent; and L' represents a single bond or a group selected from the following groups:



; and

Ar² represents an aryl group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms and which may optionally be

substituted with an alkyl group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms, wherein Ar² is one of the following groups:



and the optional substituent to Ar² is selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxy group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino group having 12 to 80 carbon atoms, and a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms.

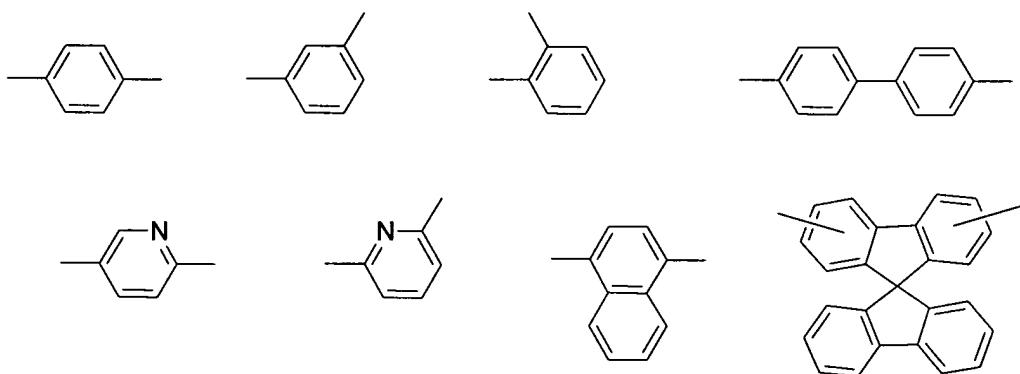
2. (Previously Presented) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1, wherein L represents an arylene group having 6 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a substituent, a heteroarylene group having 3 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a substituent or a fluorenylene group which may have a substituent.

3. (Currently Amended) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1, wherein L represents a single bond and Ar⁺ represents a divalent

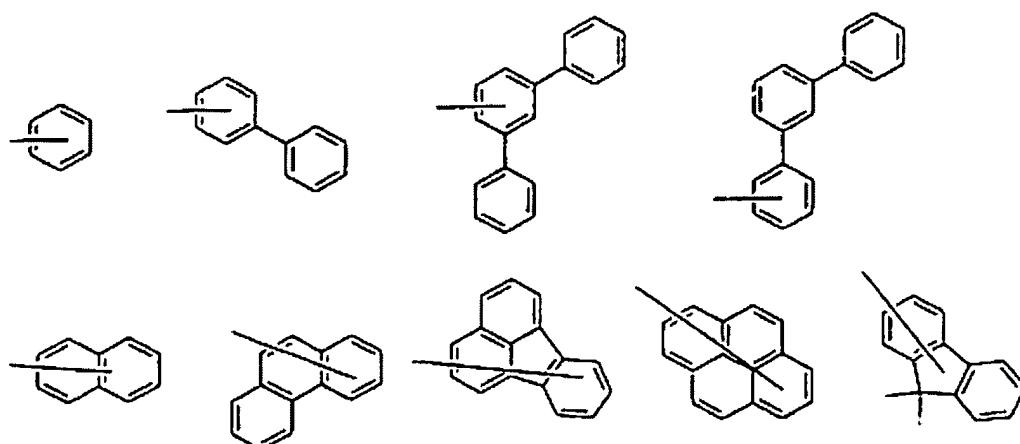
~~condensed aromatic hydrocarbon group having 11 to 60 carbon atoms and may have a substituent in general formula (1).~~

4. - 5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1; wherein L is any one group selected from the following groups:

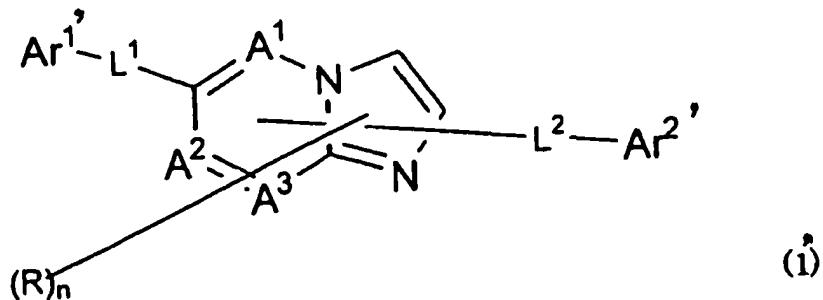


7. (Original) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1, wherein Ar² is any one group selected from the following groups:



8. (Cancelled)

9. (Currently Amended) A derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom represented by general formula (1'):



wherein A¹ to A³ each independently represents a nitrogen atom or a carbon atom;

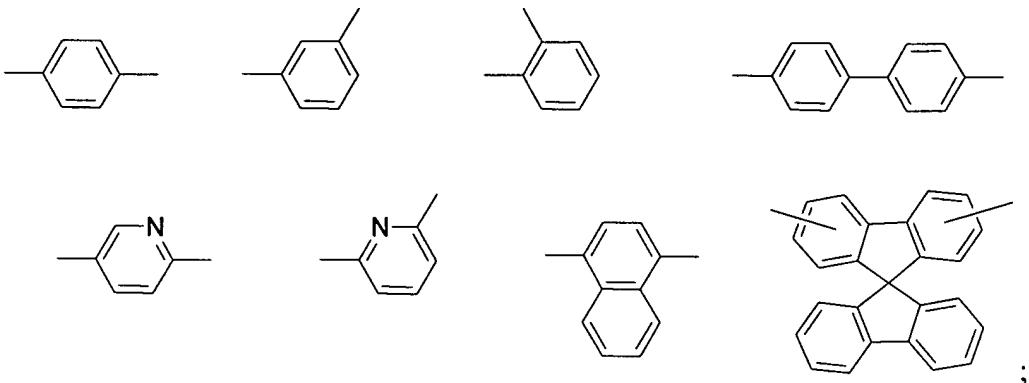
Ar^{1'} represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms;

Ar^{2'} represents a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 nuclear carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 nuclear carbon atoms;

~~at least one of the groups represented by Ar^{1'} and Ar^{2'} is a substituted or unsubstituted condensed cyclic group having 10 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms or Ar^{1'} is a substituted or unsubstituted condensed mono-heterocyclic group having 3 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms;~~

L¹ and L² each independently represents the single bond, a substituted or unsubstituted arylene group having 6 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroarylene group having 3 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted fluorenylene group, with the proviso that ~~at least one of L¹ and L² is a group selected from the following groups~~ one

of $-L^1-Ar^1$ and $-L^2-Ar^2$ comprises a divalent group as the L^1 or L^2 group and a substituted or unsubstituted condensed cyclic group having 10 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms as the Ar^1 or Ar^2 group, wherein the divalent group is selected from the following groups:



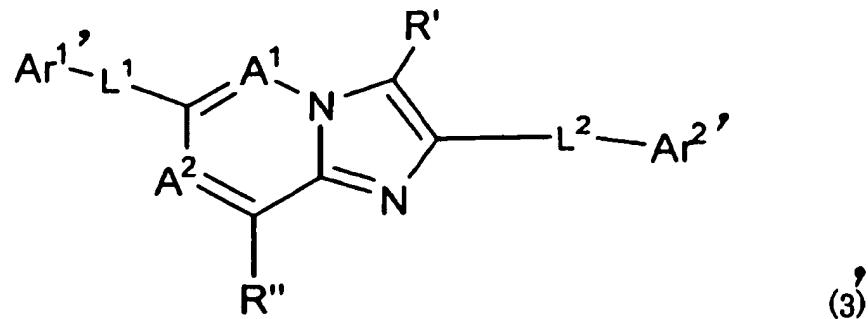
R represents hydrogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 60 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms;

n represents an integer of 0 to 5; and when n represents an integer of 2 or greater, the atoms or groups represented by a plurality of R may be the same with or different from each other, and the groups represented by the plurality of R which are adjacent to each other may be bonded to each other to form an alicyclic carbon ring or an aromatic carbon ring.

10. (Previously Presented) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to claim 9, wherein the derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom is represented by general formula (2'):

wherein R' is the same as R.

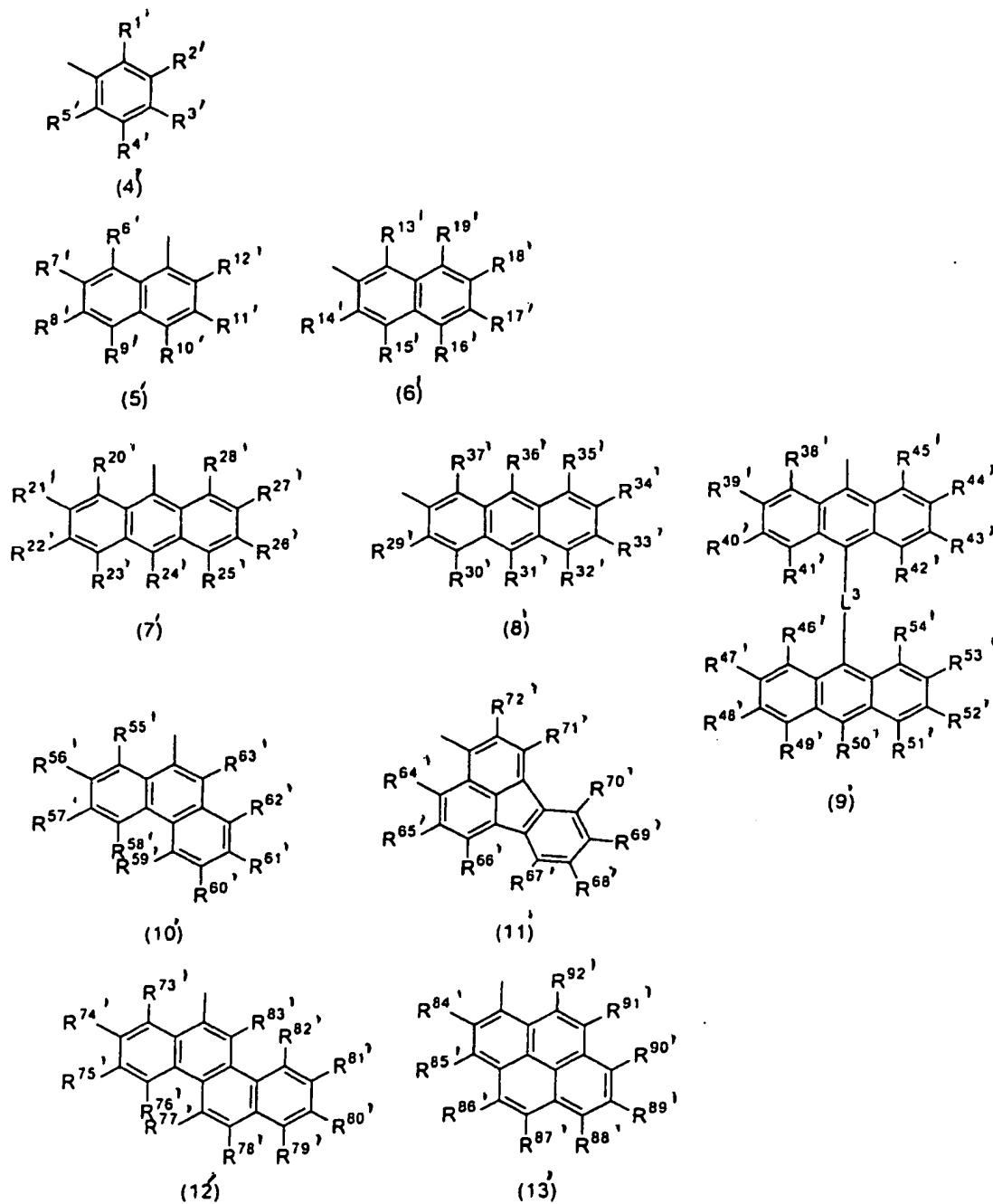
11. (Previously Presented) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to claim 9, wherein the derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom is represented by general formula (3'):



wherein R' and R'' are the same as R; and R' and R'' may be the same with or different from each other.

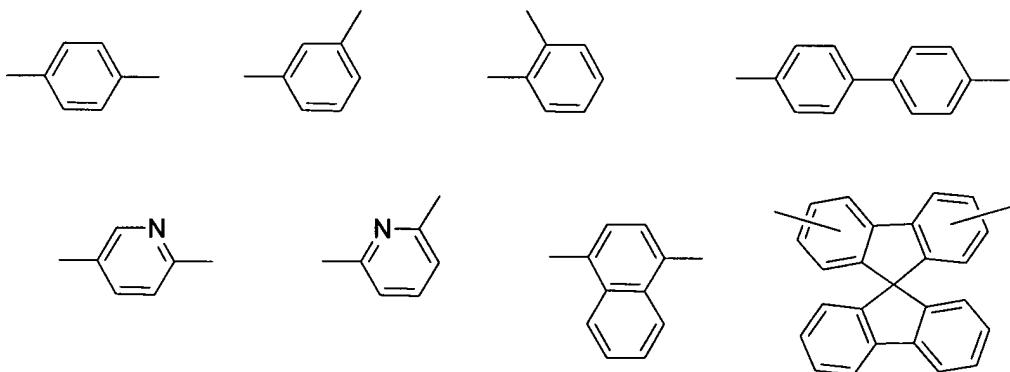
12. (Cancelled)

13. (Previously Presented) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 9, wherein said Ar¹ is represented by any one of the following general formulae (4') to (13'):



wherein R¹ to R⁹² each independently represent hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a substituted or unsubstituted alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted alkoxy

group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryloxyl group having 6 to 40 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino group having 12 to 80 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted aryl group having 6 to 40 nuclear carbon atoms, a substituted or unsubstituted heteroaryl group having 3 to 40 nuclear carbon atoms or a substituted or unsubstituted diarylamino group having 18 to 120 nuclear carbon atoms, and L³ represents the single bond or a group selected from the following groups:



14. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device comprising the derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1.

15. (Previously Presented) An organic electroluminescence device comprising at least one organic compound layer containing a light emitting layer sandwiched between a pair of electrodes, wherein the device contains the derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1 among the compound layer.

16. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 15, wherein said derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom is contained in a light emission area.

17. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 15, wherein said derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom is contained in the light emitting layer.

18. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 15, wherein said derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom is employed for at least one of an electron injection material and an electron transport material.

19. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 18, wherein a layer comprising said at least one of the electron injection material and the electron transport material further comprises a reductive dopant.

20. (Original) The organic electroluminescence device according to Claim 19, wherein said reductive dopant is at least one selected from the group consisting of alkali metal, alkaline earth metal, rare earth metal, oxide of alkali metal, halide of alkali metal, oxide of alkaline earth metal, halide of alkaline earth metal, oxide of rare earth metal, halide of rare earth metal, organic complexes of alkali metal, organic complexes of alkaline earth metal and organic complexes of rare earth metal.

21. (Currently Amended) The derivative of heterocyclic compound having nitrogen atom according to Claim 1, wherein the substituent for Ar² is ~~selected from the group consisting of a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to [[20]] 6 carbon atoms optionally having a substituent, an alkoxy group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms optionally having a substituent, an aryloxyl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms optionally having a substituent, a diarylamino group having 12 to 80 carbon atoms optionally having a substituent, and an aryl group having 6 to 40 carbon atoms optionally having a substituent.~~